Making the Case for Breastfeeding Quality Improvement in LA County



Jonathan E. Fielding, MD, MPH
Director of Public Health and
Health Officer

LA County Breastfeeding Summit Oct. 24, 2012





Breastfeeding: A Public Health Issue

- Optimal infant nutrition
- Prevention of acute & chronic disease
- Promotion of early attachment & bonding
- Supports socio-cognitive development







Breastfeeding: An Economic Issue

• If 90% of US families could comply with medical recommendations to breastfeed exclusively for 6 months, the United States would save \$13 billion per year





Breastfeeding: A Health Disparities Issue

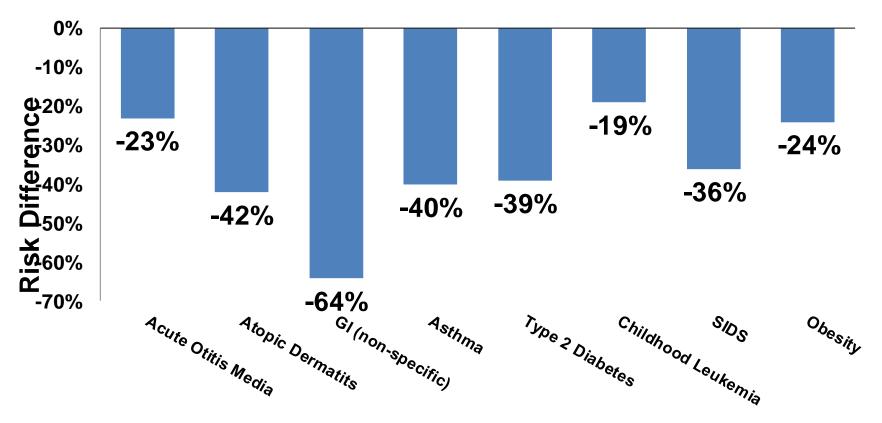
- Health disparities are associated with
 - Poverty
 - Education
 - Race/Ethnicity
- Breastfeeding is a great equalizer







Breastfeeding: Important for Babies Risk Differences for Various Diseases









Breastfeeding Reduces the Risk of Childhood Obesity

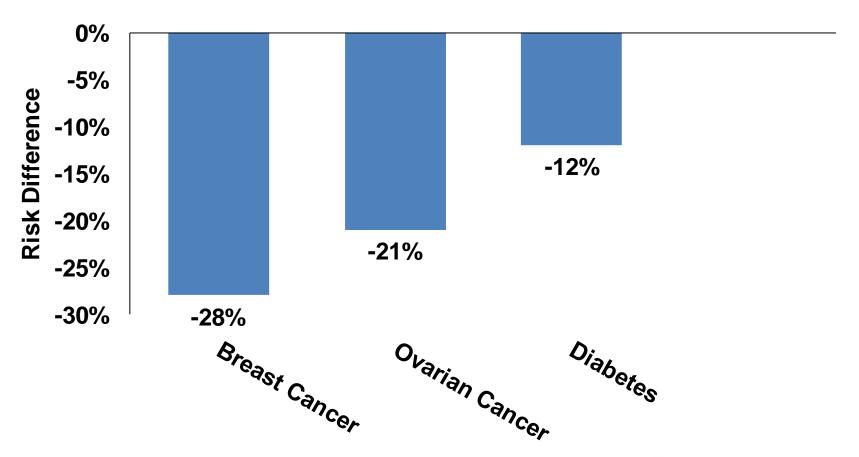
- Exclusive breastfeeding for 3 to 6 months is associated with reduced risk for childhood overweight
- Breastfeeding reduces the risk of obesity by 4% for each month of exclusive breastfeeding

Ip, AHRQ, 2007 Dewey, JHL, 2003 Miralles, Obesity, 2006





Breastfeeding: Important for Mothers Risk Differences of Various Diseases



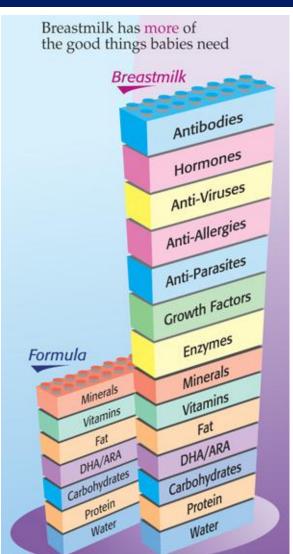






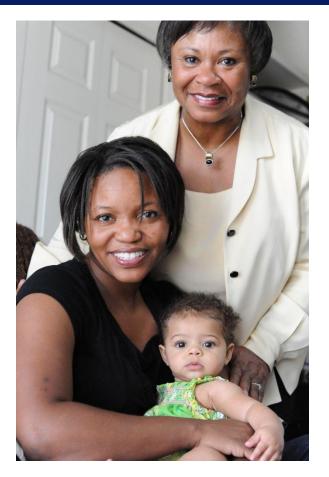
Breastfeeding: Explosion of New Evidence

- Immunology
- Cardiovascular Disease
- Diabetes
- Cancer



Healthy People 2020 Objectives

- Increase the proportion of infants who are breastfed
 - Ever
 - At 6 months
 - At 12 months
 - 3 months exclusively
 - 6 months exclusively

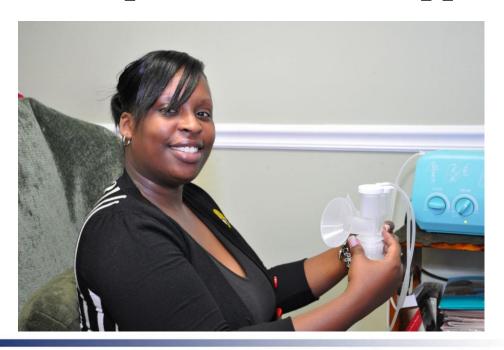






Healthy People 2020 Objectives

• Increase the number of employers that have workplace lactation support programs









Healthy People 2020 Objectives

- Decrease the % of breastfed newborns that receive formula supplementation within the first 2 days of life
- Increase the % of live births that occur in facilities that provide the recommended care for lactating mothers and their babies

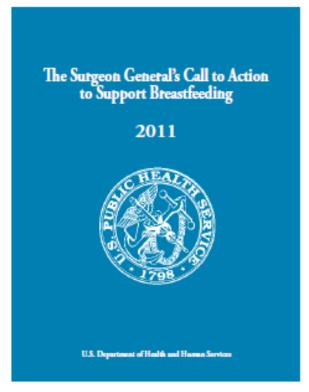






The Surgeon General's Call to Action to Support Breastfeeding

- Identifies barriers to breastfeeding
- Recommends actions for
 - Mothers and their families
 - Communities
 - Health care
 - Employment
 - Research and surveillance
 - Public health







The Joint Commission

- Perinatal Care Core Measure Set
 - elective delivery
 - Cesarean section
 - use of antenatal steroids
 - healthcare-associated bloodstream infections in newborns
 - exclusive breast milk feeding







Affordable Care Act Preventive Services ~ Women's Health

- Well-woman visits
- Gestational diabetes screening
- Domestic violence screening
- FDA-approved contraceptive methods
- Breastfeeding support, supplies, & counseling
- HPV DNA testing
- Sexually transmitted infections counseling
- HIV screening and counseling





Los Angeles County

58 birthing hospitals

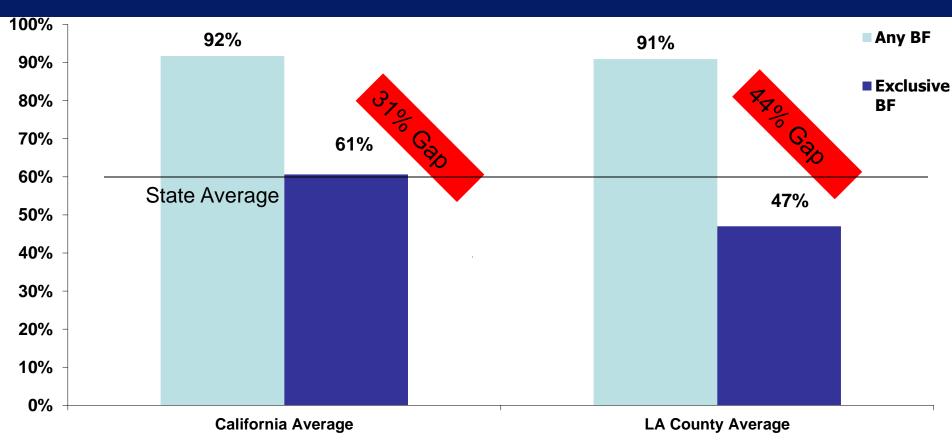


Approx. 133,000 births in 2010





Percent Any/Exclusive In-Hospital Breastfeeding: 2011



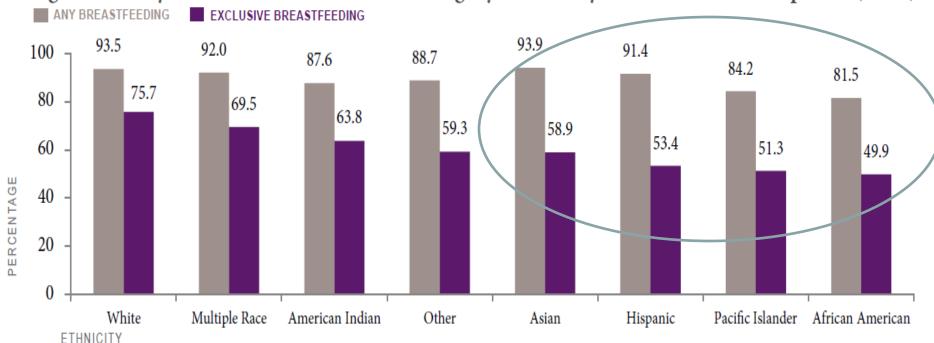
Source: California Department of Public Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data





Breastfeeding Rate Disparities

Figure 1. Any and Exclusive Breastfeeding by Ethnicity in California Hospitals (2011)

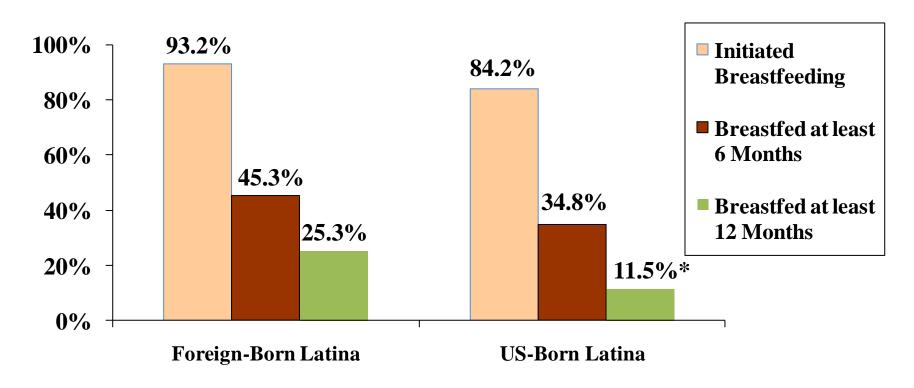


Source: California Department of Public Health Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data, 2011.





Percent of Latina Mothers who Initiated Breastfeeding, & Breastfed at least 6 Months, & 12 Months by Birthplace, 2011



Source: LACHS, 2011.

^{*}The estimate is statistically unstable (relative standard error ≥23%) and therefore may not be appropriate to use for planning or policy purposes.





Supplementation of Breastfed Infants

- In 16 LA hospitals, more than 75% of breastfed infants are given formula
- In 5 LA hospitals, more than 90% of breastfed infants are given formula



• CDC uses 10% as a benchmark

How Do Policies Influence Breastfeeding Practices?



Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative

WHO/UNICEF Initiative

- Hospitals recognized for practicing research-based quality care that supports exclusive breastfeeding
- External review to achieve the Baby-Friendly designation

How many hospitals are Baby-Friendly?

Globally	20,000+
United States	150
California	57
Los Angeles County	13

Baby
Friendly

Implementing the UNICEF/WHO

In the United States

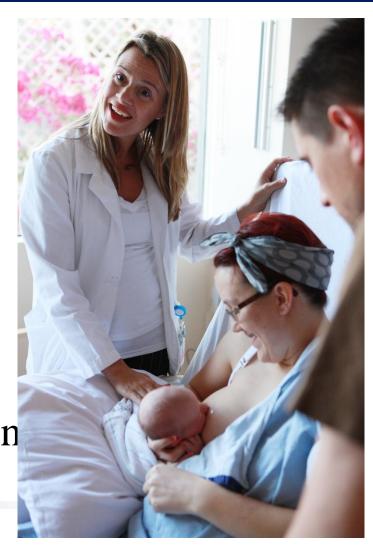
Application of the United States

Baby
Friendly
Initiative

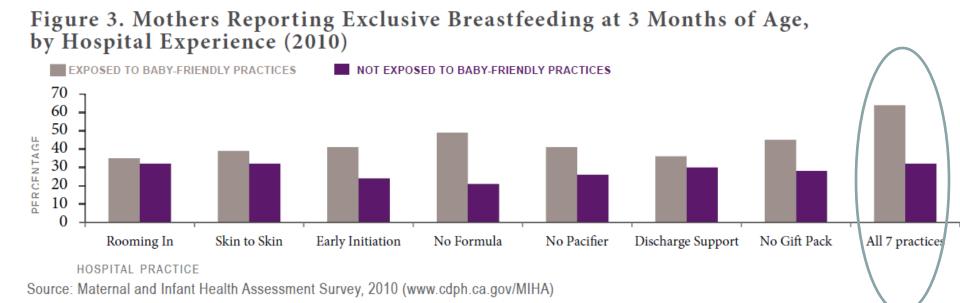
www.babyfriendlyusa.org

Examples of Baby-Friendly Policies

- Mothers & babies stay together
- Mothers are given all the information they need to breastfeed
- Mothers are helped to get started right after birth
- Supplementation is not given without medical need



Exclusive Breastfeeding at 3 Months by Hospital Experience







Impact of Baby-Friendly Hospital Policies

- Higher exclusive breastfeeding rates during and after the hospital stay
- Even among populations that do not traditionally breastfeed

JAMA, 200; Pediatrics, 2005; Curr Opin Pediatr. 2009; Breastfeed Med. 2008; Am J Public Health, 2009

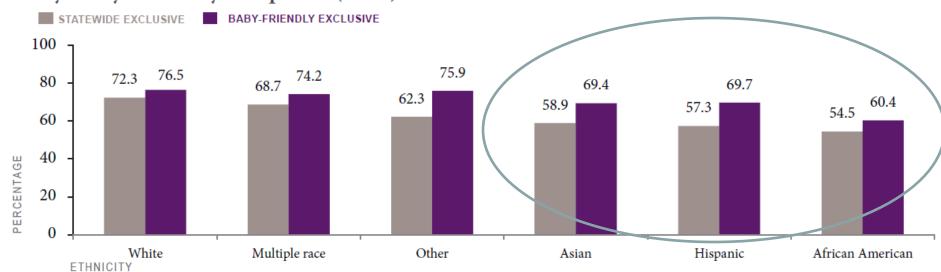






All California Hospitals vs Only Baby-Friendly Hospitals

Figure 2. Exclusive Breastfeeding by Ethnicity; All California Hospitals Versus Only Baby-Friendly Hospitals (2011)

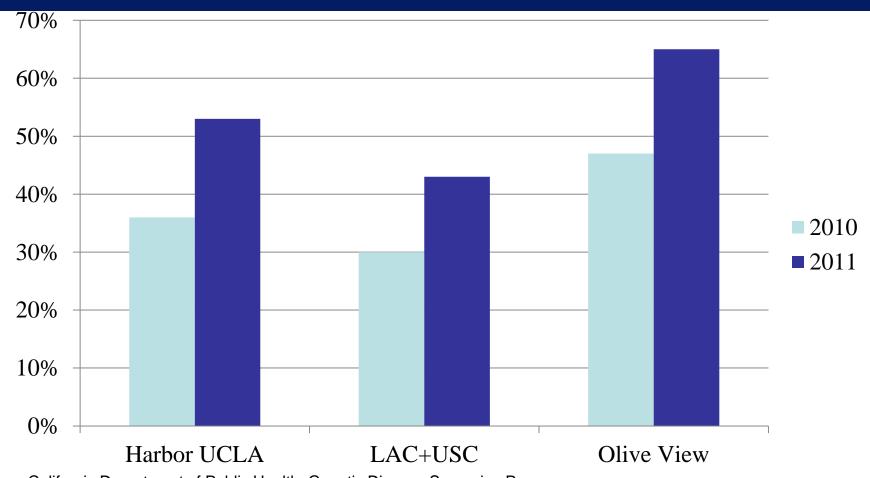


Source: California Department of Public Health Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data, 2011.





Exclusive Breastfeeding Increased



Source: California Department of Public Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Data





Why Policies Work

- Policies bring tools and resources that are needed to change practice
- Staff members see policies as indicators of buy-in from administration
- Policies protect staff and mothers
- Policies "bust myths" through documentation



Regional Hospital Breastfeeding Consortia (RHBC)

April 2010 Pilot Kick-Off

RHBC meets monthly

Summer 2011 Expand RHBCs

3 RHBCs meet monthly

- 3 RHBCs: North, South, East
- 85% of hospitals have attended at least once
- 53% are engaged & regularly attending





RHBC: 2 Years Later

- Positive feedback from participants
- Engaged participants
- Increased collaboration
 - Hospitals
 - DPH
 - WIC
 - Breastfeeding Coalition
- Improved breastfeeding rates
- Progress towards Baby-Friendly







What is RHBC doing right?

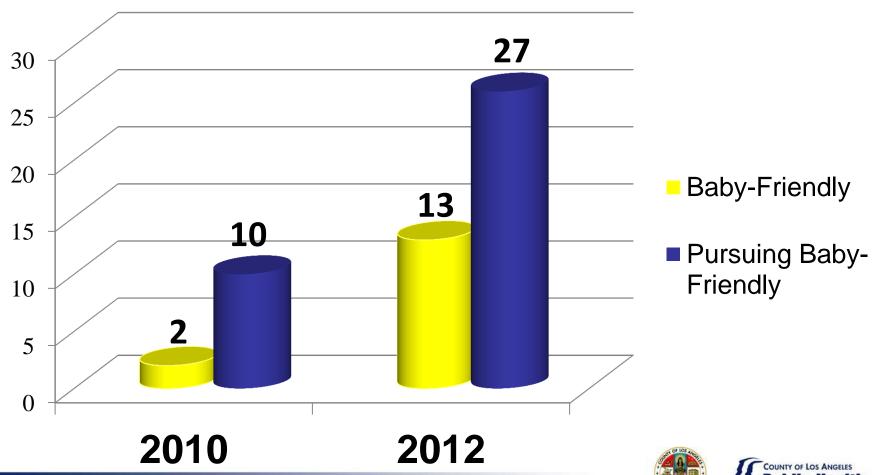
- "Creating a community group of people who have the same goal of breastfeeding support"
- "Sharing expertise, knowledge, learning"
- "Identifying challenges and addressing them"







LA County: 2 Years Later



First 5 LA Baby-Friendly Hospital Project

- \$10.5 million initiative to fund up to 20 of the lowest performing hospitals in the County
- 16 hospitals funded
- Applications will be accepted this fall for up to 4 more hospitals







First 5 LA Baby-Friendly Hospital Project

- Funding to be used to achieve Baby Friendly designation
- Implementing systems change comes at a cost
- Funded hospitals receive up to \$473,000 over 3 years







B.E.S.T. Breastfeeding Project

Bringing Education,
Systems Change, and
Technical Assistance to you!



- Increase the number of Baby-Friendly Hospitals
- Strengthen prenatal clinic/hospital collaboration
- Leverages First 5 LA investments in hospitals



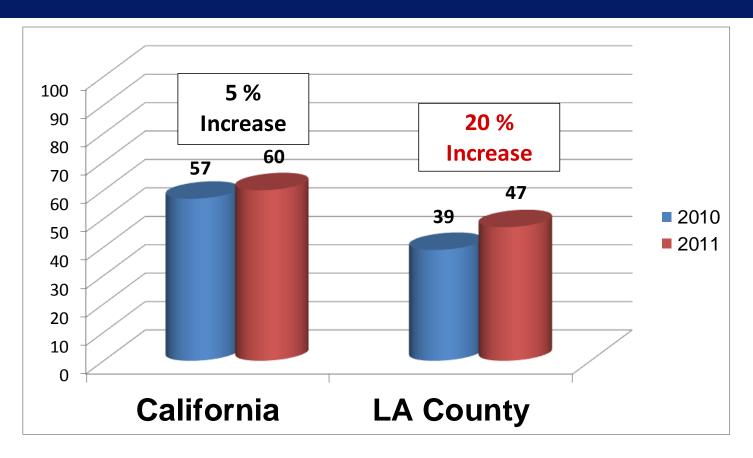
LA Baby-Friendly Hospitals

- Glendale Memorial Hospital and Health Center
- Harbor UCLA Medical Center
- Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital
- Kaiser Permanente Medical Center, Baldwin Park
- Kaiser Permanente Medical Center, Downey
- Kaiser Permanente Medical Center, Los Angeles
- Kaiser Permanente Medical Center, South Bay
- Kaiser Permanente Medical Center, Panorama City
- Kaiser Permanente Medical Center, West Los Angeles
- Kaiser Permanente Medical Center, Woodland Hills
- LAC+USC Medical Center
- Providence Holy Cross Medical Center
- Valley Care Olive View- UCLA Medical Center





In-Hospital Exclusive Breastfeeding 2010 & 2011



Source: California Department of Public Health, Genetic Disease Screening Program, Newborn Screening Database





Baby-Friendly: Continuous Quality Improvement

- Evaluate current practices
- Adopt new policies and practices
- Monitor improvements over time





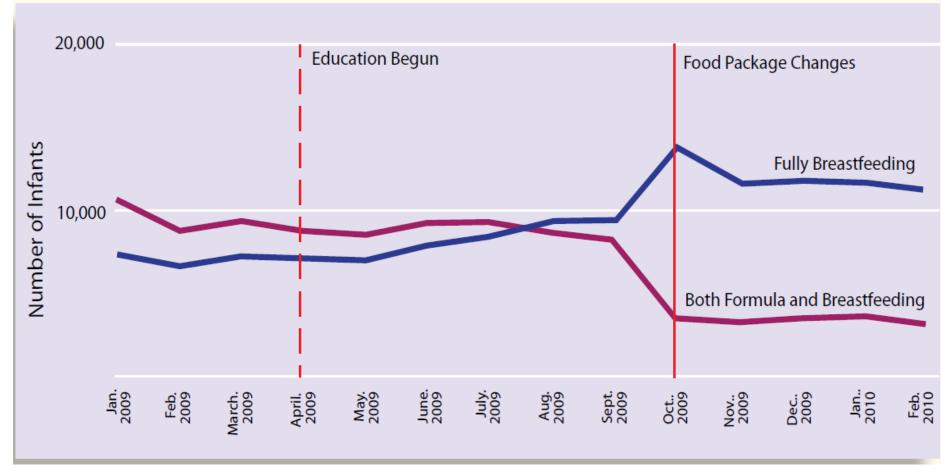


Promote Continuity of Care

- Hospitals do not work in a vacuum
- Identify strategic partners
 - WIC
 - Clinics
 - Providers
 - Community resources



More WIC Mothers Exclusively Breastfeeding







New Workplace Policies Adopted

- County of Los Angeles
- City of Los Angeles
- Kaiser Permanente Southern California







AB 2386 FEHA Sex: Breastfeeding Discrimination

- Breastfeeding Employed Mothers
 - Protected Class
 - Discrimination Protection







Call to Action

- All hospitals in Los Angeles County achieve the Baby Friendly designation
- All employers adopt worksite lactation accommodation policies
- Create connections between hospitals and health care settings in the community



It's the Law

• SB 502: The Hospital Infant Feeding Act of 2011

 Requires hospitals to have an infant feeding policy preferably based on Baby-Friendly or on the California Department of Public Health's Model Policies

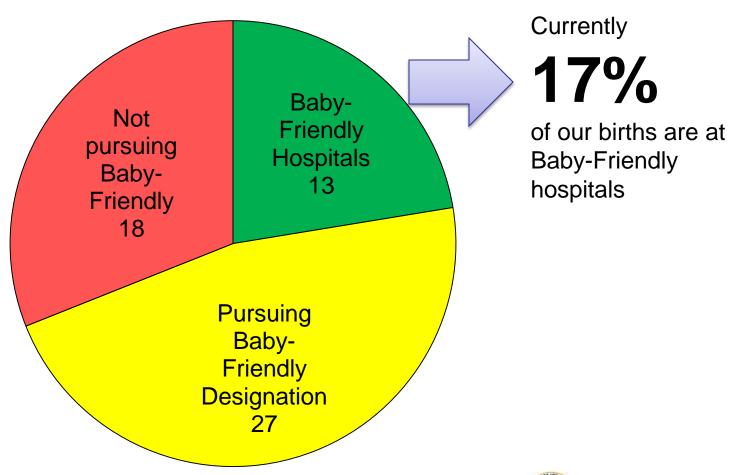
• By January 2014





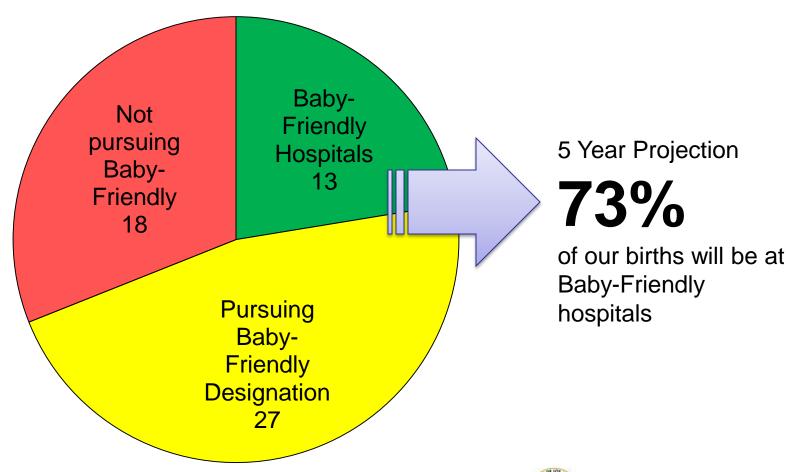


Baby-Friendly A Greater Piece of the Pie





Baby-Friendly A Greater Piece of the Pie



Make Breastfeeding the Norm

- Good public health outcomes are associated with breastfeeding that is:
 - > Exclusive
 - >Extensive
- Need to make the healthy choice the easy choice





Breastfeeding: Levels the Playing Field

Breastfeeding is a natural "safety net" against the worst effects of poverty ...it is almost as if breastfeeding takes the infant out of poverty for those first few months in order to give the child a fairer start in life and compensate for the injustice of the world into which it was born.



James P. Grant Former Executive Director UNICEF



